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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

When Poetry Dies.

When Poetry dies, her sister twin, sweet Music, will be dumb,
And the warm, throbbing heart of Love will soon grow cold and numb;
The Royal Sisterhood of Art, with slow and nerveless tread,
Will wander aimlessly about, because their queen is dead.

When Poetry dies, Wit and Romance will doff their trappings gay;
And spiritless will walk the earth in somber robes of gray;
Language will fly to seek a home among the beasts and birds,
And human speech become a soulless skeleton of words.

When Poetry dies, cold Unbelief will put Faith to rout,
And human souls be shrouded in the deadly mists of doubt;
Bright, smiling Hope, affrighted, then to other spheres will fly,
And with despairing tears will wash her rainbow from the sky.

When poetry dies, above her tomb the tangled vines shall wave
And bluc-eyed violets weep their dewy tears upon the grave;
No mortal choir shall sing her dirge, but let her requiem be,
The sighing of the summer wind, the sobbing of the sea.

LUCIUS PERRY HILLS, in Magazine of Poetry.

A GARDEN PARTY.

BY MADGE ROBERTSON.

Until a year after Michael Burn's death Mary, his wife, maintained a decorous show of grief. Michael had been a thrifty person, and his widow was not forced into unpleasant straits of mourning for him when she had nothing to mourn with. There was not a widow in Ballingwood had heavier weeds. The tombstone she erected was the talk of the town.

No reflection could therefore be cast upon the behavior of the sorrowing Mrs. Burns, and when in due course a suitor presented himself the most captious neighbor could not take exception to the fact that he was admitted to the widow's presence. The aspirant for the late Michael's marital honors was a clean shaven gentleman, one Patrick McDerry by name, by occupation an auctioneer, and with all the lavishness of cajolery at his command that his profession necessitated. He went confidently into the widow's little sitting-room and emanated, as the whole neighborhood could testify, with a mein that could neither be called elated nor yet depressed. It was merely pensive. Whether Mrs. Burns had tempered her refusal with affectionate offers of sisterhood, or had merely postponed the hearing of his proposals, the neighbors were unable to decide.

A few weeks later another suitor presented himself, frankly confessing himself to be lured thither by the color of the late Michael's money, although the widow was a fine figure of a woman, and lucky would be the man that secured her comely charms. He was not like some others he could name, who had to kiss the Blarney stone every morning when they woke, for fear they would not be able to butter you up the whole day long, and who pretended that one glance from the widow's eyes was worth her whole cottage and four acres. "No need to name names, but the man I mean is not worthy to plant one potato for you—believe me, ma'am, Mistress Burns. But it is a different sort of a man that is kneeling at your feet now: too honest to pretend to be blind to what no one could be blind to, since there was not in the neighborhood about such an unencumbered bit of land; and if a human creature could be that unseeing, Mistress Burns—for I'll not be calling the man a hypocrite, although he is generally known by that name—then it's certain he's no man of business, at all; and no good business woman like yourself, ma'am, would be wanting a life partner that did not know a good bargain when he saw one."

This plausible reasoning was not without its effect on Mrs. Burns, as her small servant, who would cheerfully have lost her place rather than forego the pleasure of listening from the attic overhead, reported to the anxious community. But steadfastly adhering to the line of grief stricken abstinence she had worked out for herself, the widow dismissed the honest, man Mr. Thomas Egan by name, as she had done his wily predecessor, until such time as the force of her grief should have in some measure spent itself.

Hardly a week passed, however, before Mrs. Burns was again visited by a pining lover. This time it was a forlorn widower seeking consolation. Mr. Martin O'Brien had lost his spouse about the same time Mrs. Burns had suffered her marital loss, and he came to mingle his tears with hers, and in the shedding of them to cause the new hopes, which were already green upon the graves of both dear departed, to blossom in the hearts of the sorrowing relicts. He brought a small poem embodying the above idea and sobbingly read it aloud to the widow. She was visibly moved. Mr. O'Brien became more pathetic, and his tearful utterances more heart-rending. No one but Mrs. Burns could weigh the depth of the grief into which he was poured, and Mrs. Burns, whose mind was unalive to mixture of metaphors, heard admiringly the expose of the position she was occupying in the mind of Mr. O'Brien. She alone could give the solace; she alone fill the blank. She alone was the sympathetic mate for whom his soul yearned.

Nevertheless, Mr. O'Brien departed, leaving, it is true, his poem behind him, and bearing with him, in exchange Mrs. Burns' promise for future hearing.

By this time the spring time was shedding its softening influences with gentle lavishness about the earth, and as was meet with the season, another's fancy lightly turned to thoughts of love and Mary Burns. The last of the four suitors was a stranger, Mr. Anthony Long, who came in the early, bright days from the lumber camps up on the North Shore, and who announced himself to have been the dear friend of the late Mr. Burns. Michael had died away from home, and the stranger had tended him in his last illness. Michael had died in his arms, and the newcomer brought a ring which the deceased had given him as a legacy. Furthermore, he came out of respect to the request the dying Michael had made—that since there was no man living to whom he would entrust the welfare of his wife except the man at present speaking, Mistress Burns; and that's for what he is here now, in obedience to Mr. Burns' command to marry his widow and protect her forever.

The widow suspended the grief which had broken out afresh at the pathetic recital of her husband's latter end to observe that it was very sudden. Shortly afterward, however, Mr. Long also took his departure without a definite acceptance of his offer to share Mrs. Burns' lot and cottage and the three thousand dollars' life insurance on her late husband.

As the weather becomes milder, rivalry has added its zest and Mrs. Burns' lovers became more ardent. By this time her first period of morning was over, and she felt that she might now decorously enter into social enjoyments, and even indulge in the luxury of matrimony. As we have seen, opportunities for the latter were within grasping distance. Why, then, did not Mrs. Burns reward the chosen of her heart?

The difficulty was this. Each suitor offered undeniable advantage over the other three, and the widow could not make up her mind as to which of the four superior attractions would contribute most to her future comfort, she having reached the age when prudential considerations effect matrimonial selections. Mr. Long's boldness attracted her, as audacity usually attracts women, and his care of her late spouse gave him a claim over her. Mr. O'Brien inspired her with a mild pity which is akin to a feeling that it usually considered desirable in wedlock. Mr. Egan had certainly a good head for business; and Mr. McDerry was that polite a gentleman any widow lady might be proud to go through life with. She could not decide which one to espouse.

Meanwhile the aspirants pressed their claims and the widow temporized.

Finally, she hit upon a happy expedient. Behind her cottage extended a nice bit of garden, yet not spaded up. The neighbors' gardens were in their spring attire, and it behooved Mrs. Burns not to be behindhand. This fact, united with the choice she was called upon to make, suggested the idea of shifting the responsibility for both upon the shoulders of the four gallants who wished to share her fortune.

Following this inspiration she sent word to the suitors to be present at her home a certain day. Naturally, each arrived with flattering punctuality, and naturally evinced more or less disgust at the company he found himself in. However, Mrs. Burns was prompt in her explanation. She took them out into the garden, showed them the ground divided into four parts, pointed out the garden utensils on each part, and then announced her ultimatum.

Each suitor was assigned a portion of the garden, which he was to dig up, rake over, clean, and prepare for seed, The man who would show the best results when night came was to receive the widow's hand.

The rivals accepted the task with rueful alacrity, and set to work. All day long they labored, and surely a garden was never better prepared. When the sun sank four exhausted men waited the widows inspection. Presently Mrs. Burns appeared, attired in the full glory of her heaviest mourning—this being an occasion for ceremony rather than festivity. She walked slowly about the garden, examined each plot carefully and critically, and then dispassionately gave her decision.

In her opinion the work had been best done—here a dramatic pause—by Mr. Patrick McDerry, and to him therefore she gave her hand. There was a calmness about Mrs. Burns that forbade audible protest, only Mr. Egan being heard to remark as they went away that it was always the blarney that caught the women.

Only a month elapsed before Patrick was in full possession of the widow's charms, monetary and otherwise. They are very happy but unless Mr. McDerry refrains from one remark there will be broken heads.

He is wont to observe to the neighborhood that he is at his happiest when sitting on the back steps of his wife's house looking upon the garden that his rivals helped spade.—New York Advertiser.

Sturgeon Fishing.

The fishermen along the river at Essex and Saybrook, says a letter from Essex, Conn., to the Hartford Courant, are now engaged in sturgeon fishing. Few are aware of the methods used to catch this monater of the waters, for a monster it surely is, often weighing 600 pounds or more. The sturgeon fisherman is compelled to use good judgment to master his prey when caught, for the fish are desperate as well as powerful. The net is of the same style as an ordinary fishing seine, the meshes being 14 inches square, of 27 thread twine. This thread would not be sufficient to hold the fish when caught, because of its great strength and shape, but no sooner is it caught in the seine than it becomes entangled in the loose twine and the work of landing him in the fishing boat begins. The fishermen know when the fish is in the net, for the seine corks begin to sink and dance on the water as though electrified. The two fishermen in the boat approach this troubled spot, gradually haul in what is known as the cork line and the monster is raised till the lantern reveals its position. Then the hatchet is used on its head with repeated blows, after which the fish is allowed to remain submerged for a time, until life is thought to be extinct. But the fishermen are often deceived, for the sturgeon may have been playing possum, as Mr. Daniels and Mate Brockway of Hamburg will testify. They recently had a midnight encounter with a 450-pound sturgeon, which, after being safely landed in the boat came to life in good shape and proceeded to take charge not only of the boat, but the crew, in such a manner that the frightened fishermen started their boat for shore and finally reached it, but neither was able to tell how, so excited were they. This fish lived two hours and wasted no time; it succeeded in breaking two of the boards and one oar, as well as tearing the sail which was stowed in the forward part of the boat. This fish was considered one of the most desperate kind of the sturgeon species being known as the "bull-nose," which does not often leave salt for fresh water.

In gone-by shad fishing days, when a sturgeon got in a seine with a shad, it was always sure to liberate the whole catch by tearing a large whole in what is called the "bunt." These fish are always dreaded by the shad fishermen. There time for visiting these waters is from the middle of June to the first of September, and, like the swallows, will go, or seem to go in one day.

First Public Street Lighting.

The first public system of street lighting was established in Antioch in 505 A. D. The order is still preserved which provided that lamps should be kept burning throughout the night. No public system of lighting the the streets was ever established in Greece, Rome or in the Egyptian cities. It was the custom, however, for the Government to illuminate the streets in a lavish manner on the occasion of any public festival. The most curious of these, perhaps, was the "Festival of Lamps," held in Egypt before the Christian era, when thousands of lamps were placed in the streets and kept burning throughout the night.

Paris was the first modern city to make any provision for lighting the streets. The first legislation on the subject was the passage of a law requiring the citizens to keep lights burning in front of their houses after 9 o'clock. A few of the citizens obeyed the law, but the streets were left almost as dark and as dangerous as ever. The next step was for the Government to sell privileges to private persons, permitting them to rent lanterns and torches to belated citizens by the hour.

The next city to illuminate its streets was London, and there a number of experiments were tried. In 1416 the Mayor of London issued an order that lanterns should be hung out on winter evenings between All Hallowen and Candlemas. During the rest of the year the streets were left in darkness.

Guide Posts to Oases.

Signs in the desert, indicating the trails and giving directions as to the nearest springs and wells of fresh water, are to be erected by Arizona and California in the desolate regions on either side of the Colorado River, where so many tragedies have occurred through miners and others losing their way or dying from thirst. The signs are high poles of gas pipe with big squares of sheet iron at the top, and are painted red, as that is the color that can be seen the greatest distance in that region. The lettering will tell the distance from point to point and the location of the nearest water holes.—New York Sun.

When the Marquis Proposed.

Marie—Weren't you awfully upset when the Marquis got down on his knees and proposed?

Madge—Very near it; we were out in a canoe at the time.

A SILVER BOWLDER.

Two Arizona Prospectors Find the Largest Nugget Known.

It Will Net Them Something Like Ten Thousand Dollars.

From Peach Springs, Arizona, comes the story of the finding of a nugget or bowlder rather, of pure silver, such as there has been no record of in the history of mining in the West. The bowlder, says the San Francisco Examiner, weighed about half a ton, and its value is anywhere from $8,000 to $10,000. It was found by William Tucker and John Doyle, both old prospectors, and they have kept the facts to themselves heretofore because of the chance that there was more silver where this lump came from, and they desired to get the best location for themselves before letting the rest of the world into the secret.

The men had been prospecting in the Death Valley mining region and had started across country to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado to get into a little pleasanter region for their summer work.

They were camped on the Beach emigrant road just where the cut-off comes down over the low rolling hills to the railroad track, about four miles from Peach Springs, and the nugget was lying within 300 feet of the railroad track, and not more than 100 feet from the main wagon road. It projected from the hillside in plain view of the road, and stood in such a position that more than one man had sat upon it to gaze up or down the railroad track. Being exactly similar in appearance to hundreds of other loose rocks in that region it had escaped particular notice until Mr. Tucker came along and rested his hand upon it. Both Doyle and Tucker are old miners, and Tucker especially was struck with the peculiar "feel" of this bowlder. He is familiar with the form of silver known as "black metal," found in the dolomite limestone in the Mescal mine in California, and almost intuitively it struck him that here was a piece of the same black metal.

He had gone out to bring his horses into camp when the rock attracted his attention, and trying to break off a fragment he discovered that the rock was solid metal. He tried to lift it, but could not, and then he went and brought Doyle out to help him. A little digging disclosed a bowlder in the shape af an oblong oval, something like the back of a turtle, about two and a half feet long, of the same width, and one foot thick. The top was smooth and lustrous, and the under surface was coated with scales of the black metal.

Mr. Tucker says the nugget has all the appearance of having been thrown up from a great vein and smelted by the flow of the lava which abounds in that region, cooling in the form in which it was found; and this theory is borne out by the find of at least a dozen similar pieces, though much smaller, in the same vicinity. These pieces of pure silver weighed from five to fifty pounds each.

Tucker and Doyle have located a mining claim where the bowlder was found and intend to sink a shaft and drift in search of the main vein.

A Lucky Guess.

A Wall street broker made a lucky guess one day last week. A customer stepped into his office, accompanied by a man who was a stranger to the broker and said: "My friend has just come from England, and I like to introduce one Englisman to another." "But I am not an Englishman by birth," said the stranger. "I observe by your speech that you are not," remarked the broker. "My speech!" answered the other; "where then do you suppose I was born?" "A bet," cried the customer, "that you can't guess, for I don't know." "A dollar that he was born in Gibraltar," replied the broker. The stranger was astonished, for it was indeed there that he was born, and the customer paid the bet. "How did you know?" the broker was asked next day by the customer. "I did not know, and am not a mind-reader," answered the broker. "I made a lucky guess; that's all. At first when the thing was sprung on me I was about to say Wales, or British Honduras, or Cape Colony, or Malta, or anywhere else; but Gibraltar was the last place that came to my mind, and so I spoke the word. A man may often make a lucky guess of the kind, though he hasn't second sight."—New York Sun.

Depression in The Coral Trade.

Owing to the depression in the coral trade, the Italian Government forbade coral fishing on the Sciacca, banks in 1891. Manufacturers have thus been working their old stocks out. The finest coral still commands its price, but unless new banks are discovered its quantity must decrease from year to year, the Messina banks being practically exhausted. Some years ago a new bank was discovered not far from Malta, but the fishermen did not take the bearings of it with sufficient accuracy and although her Majesty's Government at Malta gave assistance the bank has never again been found.—London News.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In Paris fruit is artificially colored.

In Virginia Enroughty is pronounced Darby.

Of the families residing in London 172,000 live in one room, 189,000 in two rooms.

Milwaukee is really a foreign city, only 12 percent of its population being born of American parentage.

Cordwood to be mashed into paper pulp now comes across the lake from Canada to Wisconsin pulp mills in big rafts.

Martin Luther died on February 18, 1546, at his birthplace, Eisleben, in Prussian Saxony. His death was a natural one.

Every animal kept by man, excepting the cat, is taxed in Austria, and now there is a proposal to tax cats in that country.

Some naughty boy scattered snuff around a church in Vineland, N. J. The congregation sneezed so much that it broke up the service.

The moonstone exists in North Carolina and Georgia. The turquoise has been found in New Mexico and Arizon.—Baltimore American.

Three boys sitting on a coffin box and eating green apples was the ghastly sight that unnerved a man in Bourbon County, Ky., the other day.

Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shipen-kne, which means "root of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly to the east of China.

The senior law students of the University of Michigan have organized a Quiey Marry Club, all of whose members are pledged to marry within a year, or at least to make two trials at it.

A new industry is in course of development at Ashland, Oregon. It consists in the gathering and shipment of mud turtles for the San Francisco market. Three sacks were sent on a trial.

Fragments of a $2 Treasury note that had been struck by lightning were recently presented at the Baltimore Sub-Treasury and redeemed. The note was lying in a cupboard when the house was demolished.

A lady at the Dalles, Oregon, made her husband a button-hole bouquet and innocently got with it a sprig of poison oak. Now her husband's good looks are temporarily spoiled and his nose [illegible] and exceedingly red at the end.

It was a hardened western tramp who broke into a morgue recently and stole a suit of clothes belonging to a suicide. And now another of the brotherhood has broken into the sheriff's office in Wichita, Kan., and stolen money belonging to the local Christian Endeavor Society.

Shipping Frozen Milk as an Industry.

A merchant in Denmark tried the experiment of freezing Danish milk, which is peculiarly rich and delicate in flavor, by the use of ice and salt, and sending it in barrels, by rail and steamer, to London. Upon its arrival the milks proved to be as sweet and fresh as when packed, and accordingly found a large market.

A company, owning one of the largest Swedish creameries, is exporting milk and doing a profitable business. On receiving the milk from the farmers it is Pasteurized; that is, heated to seventy-five degrees Celcius, then immediately cooled off to ten degrees C. and frozen. A pine barrel is filled half full with frozen milk and the remainder with unfrozen milk.

The mode of packing has proven to be the only practical one, as part of the milk is frozen to keep the remainder cold, and part has to be in liquid condition in order to get the barrel exactly full. If this were not the case the shaking in transportation would turn the milk into cream. The floating ice milk also prevents the cream from setting. Milk so shipped has kept quite fresh for twenty-six days. Each barrel holds 1,000 pounds, and it is stated 100,000 pounds are shipped weekly to New Castle and distributed to consumers. The time may come when New England and Western dairy farms may ship not only cheese and butter, but also frozen milk and cream to the large cities.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

An Alligator Takes a Stroll.

A sixteen-foot alligator crawled out of the St. John's river at the foot of Main street, Jacksonville, Fla., one day recently, and leisurely waddled up the street toward the centre of the city. Main street is one of the principal streets of Jacksonville and the appearance of the alligator created a good deal of consternation among the hundreds of people there. Every man with a pistal started shooting the reptile, but the bullets didn't worry it a little bit. After promenading four blocks, and squelching with its tail a too-familiar newsboy, it received a wound from a rifle which caused it to slow up a little. Then it started up a leaning telegraph pole, thus exposing its vulnerable parts, and was soon shot to death. Nine big alligators have been killed recently at the foot of Main street, but this is the first that has ventured uptown.—New York Sun.

MEN OF THE SOUTH.

HOW THEY HAVE DRIFTED FROM TRUE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINES.

Leaders Do Not Occupy the Old Solid Ground of Their Fathers—They Favor Local, but Not National Protection—Tariff for Revenue Only Not a True Doctrine.

The chasm between protection for home industry and true Democracy is not as wide or deep as many erroneously suppose it to be. The fact is, too many men in the South of the younger generation have been led astray. Leaders in the South do not occupy the solid ground which either the old Whigs or the Union or Jackson Democracy did years ago.

A "tariff for revenue only" is a new theory comparatively. Many pretend to favor, but fail to vote for, it in Congress whenever a bill containing that idea is presented that would operate harshly on some product in their own State, like coal and iron in Alabama, marble in Tennessee or sugar and rice in Louisiana. In other words, it is a doctrine good enough in theory but not in practice; like Mark Twain's lightning rod, they wanted it put a good ways off so as not to attract a fluid that impoverishes, paralyzes and destroys. As was well said, nearly sixty years ago, by a very ably constituted committee on "agriculture" in Congress:

"We would respectfully insist that when the soil, climate and other circumstances will enable the people of this country to produce by their own labor on their own soil any article which is extensively consumed among us, it is the duty of the Government to facilitate by all reasonable encouragement the production of that article. This course has ever been pursued by our own Nation and by every enlightened country on the face of the globe! It is true that this policy may for a short time add something to the price; but this will be much more than compensated for by the introduction of a new article of industry and its subsequent abundance and cheapness."

That has the ring of the true American doctrine of protection.

Mr. Louis McLane, a Democrat and President Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury, in his report December, 1831, favored a tariff that would discriminate so as "to encourage and protect the labor of the people of the United States from the advantages of superior skill and capital and the rival preferences of foreign countries." And he further said: "The various opinions by which the people of the United States are divided upon this subject concern the peace and harmony of the country, and I recommend an adjustment on practical principles rather than with reference to any abstract theories."

We find nothing in that about a Jackson and his friends, but the Southern Whigs saw nothing patriotic nor sound in the theory of a "tariff for revenue only." No true American can. It is because modern Democracy has deserted the true doctrine that we find it split into factions North and South, unable to agree either in conventions or in Congress, and drifting over to the British doctrine of free trade.

Protection's Object Lessons.

Protectionists throughout the whole country should encourage industrial exhibitions. Large or small, such displays, when well arranged, are object lessons that demonstrate the wisdom and expediency of diversifying home industries and of establishing them all over the land. They show more clearly than books can do the close, harmonious relations that bind American producers, agricultural as well as mechanical, together by the bond of common interest.

From the modest New York exhibition of 1854 to the great World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, each industrial display has served to inspire pride in American skill and labor. Persons who have read the practical lesson rightly have gone away from such places steadfast protectionists, fully resolved to insure fair play for home industries, despite the sophistries of tariff reformers and the like. They have been able to observe the several stages by which the raw material, be it mineral or vegetable, has been advanced until it appeared in all the fullness and beauty of the finished product—bearing irresistible testimony to the excellence of American labor when placed under favorable conditions.

The coming Atlanta exhibition or Cotton States Fair ought to be a powerful agency in winning the South and Southwest over to the side of protectionists. The enterprise merits hearty encouragement from Northern and Western manufacturers. They should send to it the choicest products of their factories, with such information as will enable the farmer and the merchant to comprehend the gains which they derive from the development of home manufactures under a tariff that will avowedly provide protection as well as ample revenue.

Leave the Drummer Alone.

The American drummer has been a subject of discussion in the House of Commons recently, and the suggestion was made that all commercial travelers doing business in the United Kingdom should be taxed. The President of the British Board of Trade, however, thought it would be impracticable as well as impolitic to do this. It certainly would have been. We now permit the representatives of foreign industries to do business in our States without contributing to the expenses of their Government. American manufacturers are taxed upon the value of their land, buildings and factories, besides which they pay much higher wages to their employes. The foreigner, on the other hand, while paying lower wages contributes nothing to our State or municipal Government, and would, if the free traders could only have their way, be allowed to sell his goods in our markets without paying any customs duties. It would certainly not be politic for the British Government to tax American drummers.

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How He Paid His Debt.

business, during the past two years I was so unfortunate as to be compelled to make an assignment, and thus pay the debt of gratitude we owe to Democracy. For the past month, once a week, as I pass from my residence daily to the office in which I found employment after my hard luck (and in which I am seeking to study law), I am confronted with that sacred emblem which Democracy flaunts in my face, and over the door where my name stood out in bold letters during 1891-92, denoting that I was in the business to stay and was prosperous, today the cry of the auctioneer is heard, and my former effects bring about eight to ten cents on the dollar. This is the history of my case, and thousands of others can testify to the same story. Thank God, Democracy is not perpetual. That the reign of Cleveland is reaching its close, and that the honest yeomanry of our country have recovered from the delusions of 1892 and will continue hereafter to support the party of progress and patriotism.

CHAS. A. HAMEL.

Harrisonburg, Va.

A Free Trade Front.

Wilson's Well Doing Plea.

The Treasury Department statistics show that under the first eight months of the German tariff we have imported $700,000 worth more foreign made china, porcelain, parian and bisque ware, earthen, stone and crockery ware than we did during the first eight months after the McKinley tariff became law. By more than this amount of money has the output of the American potteries been diminished, and American manufacturers and American labor have been compelled to pay for the gift made by the free traders to their foreign friend. As Professor Wilson says, we are "doing very well," at least for his friends abroad—the foreign manufacturers.

Patronize the American Seamstress.

Free Trade, More Trusts.

The plate glass trust has been organized with a capital of ten million dollars. Still the Democrats revised the tariff less than a year ago under a pledge to the people that there should be no more trusts.—Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

Use the Home Products.

No matter what kind of currency we have, it will not rekindle furnaces and employ idle men so long as we go abroad for our products which can be made at home because of the cheaper labor prevailing there.—Governor William McKinley.

TO SUCCEED WOLSELEY.

Lord Roberts Appointed to the Command of the Forces in Ireland.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Field Marshal Lord Roberts to the command of her Majesty's forces in Ireland.

Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Lord Roberts of Candahar and Waterford, who has been gazetted to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander of the forces in Ireland, is the most popular officer in the British Army, and it is the earnest hope of his fellow countrymen that his present appointment is only preliminary to his elevation to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Army on the approaching retirement of the Duke of Cambridge. He has served in many wars, but is chiefly known abroad for the part he took in

FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS.
(The new commander of the forces in Ireland).

the Afghan campaign of 1878, when he performed a series of feats, which showed him to be one of the ablest commanders and most brilliant soldiers in the service of his country. In 1885 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of India, in which position he conducted the Burmese campaign. He was created a Peer in 1892 and in the following year resigned his Indian command and returned to England.

THE NEW YORK AT KIEL.

The Germans Awarded Her and Her Sister Ships the Palm.

Captain Robley D. Evans, commanding the war ship New York, in a letter to the Navy Department gives an enthusiastic account of the magnificent reception given the American representatives at the naval celebration recently held at Kiel, Germany. To use Captain Evans's own expression the American war ships took all of the "blue ribbons" during the festivities, so far as the naval display was concerned. The cruiser New York was the object of special attention and admiration by the representatives of the German and English navies, and they pronounced her the best appearing ship present at the celebration. They admired the construction of the vessel, her armament, her equipment and the discipline maintained by the "Yankee" crew. The German newspapers printed column after column of extravagant comments upon the display made by the American ships.

The German Emperor was particularly impressed with the New York. He made several visits aboard, and never seemed to grow weary of admiring her. He made several close inspections of her guns, her machinery and her general equipment, and he was frequently [illegible].

Even the English officers were profuse in their admiration of the New York, and they admitted that the Americans made the most attractive display with their four ships, the New York, the San Francisco, the Columbia and the Marblehead.

The comments upon the American ships made in the German newspapers were not sent out by the news associations at Kiel, as they are controlled by Englishmen. Captain Evans's letter contained numerous clippings from the papers referred to, and they show that the German press was not backward in awarding the palm to the American vessels and officers.

SEVEN ITALIANS MURDERED.

Their Fellow Countrymen in Louisiana Say the Mafia is to Blame.

The third of a series of Italian assassinations was reported from Elmhall plantation in Ascension Parish, near Donaldsonville, La. The assassin was supposed to be the man Naska who fired into the house of Giordano, killing three and seriously wounding four persons. This occurred in St. John Parish. In St. James, the neighboring parish, and but a few miles away from the scene of the first crime, Vincent Uido and his wife were waylaid on the public road by an unidentified assassin and were killed.

Next day an Italian entered the Italian quarters at Elmhall plantation, in Ascension Parish, the next one to St. James, and without the slightest provocation fired into the cabin of Filipo Ruiso, mortally wounding him and also his four-year-old boy.

The assassin left a plain trail behind him, and the Sheriff, with a posse, following it arrested an Italian, who gave his name as Salvadore Puglisi. The authorities had every reason to believe that he committed the three murders in St. John Parish, and perhaps is the murderer of the Uidos. The Italians along the coast are much alarmed by these murders. They all say that the Mafia is at the bottom of them.

NEARLY 2,000,000 BIBLES.

American Bible Society Distributes Them at Home and Abroad.

Over 1,500,000 Bibles and portions of the Bible were printed during the year by the American Bible Society, according to its seventy-ninth annual report. More than a million were printed in the presses in the Bible House, New York City, and over half a million in foreign lands. Through purchases of additional volumes the total number disposed of by the society during the year reached 1,958,674.

More volumes were distributed in China than during any other year since the society began its work there. Excellent work was done among the Japanese soldiers. All barriers to the introduction of the Bible into the army and navy there have been removed and the distribution, the report says, has the express sanction of the highest officers of the empire.

In the home field over 845,000 volumes were distributed during the year.

A Fatal Fall From a Dizzy Height.

William Williams, an expert rigger, was killed while working upon the City Hall tower at Philadelphia, Penn., which is over 500 feet from the ground. Missing his hold, he fell from a scaffold to a platform in mid-air, forty feet below, and was dead when picked up.

The Record on the Pacific.

The second vessel of the Portland-China steamer line, the Asloun, just arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, made the voyage in the record-breaking time of fifteen days from Yokohama, Japan.

Murder Results From the "Tip" System.

William Buford and Gordon Ewing, colored waiters in the Southern Hotel, Chicago, Ill., quarrelled as to who should serve a guest known to be liberal with tips. Buford shot Ewing, who died instantly.

To Protect American Interests.

Secretary Herbert ordered a United States warship to Panama to protect American interests in the dock laborers' strike.

Battle With Indians.

Reports from Pocatello, Idaho, announced a fight between Indians and settlers near Jackson's Hole, Wyoming, in which three white men and six Indians were killed.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:55, A. M., and at 9:00 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven. Connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Pakeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newberne leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, for Nags Head, returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mang'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C, First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired, Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. **All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay.** Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail.

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen.—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PROTECTION MEANS PROSPERITY.

Nothiug ean show how thoroughly the return of prosperity is dependent on the restoration of the purchasing power of the people than the tremenduous error made by Secretary Carlisle in his estimates.

He figured that the Federal revenue for the year would be about $425,600,000. His estimate is a little more than $100,000,000 in excess of the fact.

He believed that the reduction of duties would largely increase consumption, and consequently not only make up for loss in revenue by reduction of rates, but actually increase the revenue.

The Secretary forgot that the volume of imports is not regulated by their cheapness or dearness, but by the country's ability to pay for them. Cheapness or dearness are not absolute; they are only relative—relative in purchasing power.

Mr. Wilson and his friends said: "We want to give the people cheap things." Mr. McKiuley and his friends said: "We want to give the people work at good wages, so that they can buy things, whether cheap or dear."

The fact that Mr. Carlisle made an error of 25 per cent in his estimate shows that he has not realized the truth that where there is no purchasing power, it matters not whether things are cheap or dear.

THE RAILROADS.

The Railroads have been having a hard time of it in the last two years. How hard is partly indicated by the statement of the "Railway Age," that a year ago Receivers were operating 156 Railways in this country, representing 39,000 miles of railway and $2,500,000,000 of capitalization, about a quarter of all the railroad mileage and railroad stock and bonds in the United States.

It is stated that forty-six of these roads have escaped from Receivers' hands thr ough foreclosure. With returning good times and better earnings most of them will be able to reorga nize on more favoeable terms to the investors in their securities than was deemed possible a year ago.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The exact political division of the next House by States is as follows: Republican, 29; Democraiic, 11; equally divided, 2; Free Silver. 1. It will be seen, therefore, that the Republicans have ample strength for the election of a President in the improbable event of that duty devolving upon the House.

We see that United States Marshal O. J. Carroll, of this Distaict, has had his office made a first class one, thus increasing his salary from $3,000 to $6,000 per annum. He also gets a chief Clerk at a salary of $1,500, and a chief Deputy at a salary of $1,200 per annnm. His deputy marshals are increased from 12 to 50.

James H. Ennis, of Raleigh, has resumed the publication of the "North Carolina Farmer." It will be issued weekly at $1 a year. It will be edited by Wade T. Hampton and Wiley A. Jones. It makes a good appearance and is "chock full" of matter of special interest to farmers.

When we compare the record made by Sec retary Carlisle in the Treasury Department with that made by John Sherman, we cannot blame the latter when he refers to the present Cabinet officers as mere clerks to the President.

When every farmer in the country makes corn enough to supply his farm and raises his pork for his family, and makes everybody around him work or not eat, it will help very much in making hard times go away.

Stlver Dollar Bland's declaration that "there is no Democratic party, it is all chaos and disorder," may be news to him and other old Bourbons, but people generally have taken that view of it for some time.

It is now estimated that the wheat crop of the country will be 450,000,000 bushels, so good is the Spring wheat. The prospects for corn indicate an unprecedented crop.

Parson Massey sued the Norfolk "Pilot" for $50,000 dollars damage of character ;the jury awarded him $100! As for the "Pilot," it has made an assignment.

That the result in Cuba is yet formidable appears in the announcement of large reinforcements to the Spanish army in September.

Under Republican Protection we paid debts instead of creating them, and met the running expenses of the Government besides.

The raising of wages is always a sign that the Democratic party is not expected to carry the next election.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

During the twenty-eight years from 1866 to 1893, inclusive, the total amount of Government revenue received in excess ot the Government expenditures was $1,815,683,249. This was an average surplus of $64,845,830 during each and every year of Protection.

During the following two years of the threat of Free-Trade the aggregate deficiency of the Democratic administration, or the excess of expenditure over revenue, was $112,628,310, or at the rate of $56,314,1555 a year.

Protection gave an average surplus of nearly $65,000,000 during each one of twenty-eight years in succession. Free-Trade gave a deficiency of $56,314,155 a year. Such are the historic facts of the Treasury Department. It is a good showing for Protection.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the "Agricultural and Mechanical College for the ColoredRace," Each county in the State is entitled to a certain number of pupils whose tuition will be free. The apportionment for the counties of the First Congressional District is as follows:

Beaufort	2,	Martin	2,
Camden	1,	Pamlico	1,
Carteret	1,	Pasquotank	1,
Chowan	1,	Perquimans	1.
Currituck	1,	Pitt	2,
Gates	1,	Tyrrell	1,
Hertford	2,	Washington	1
Hyde	1,	Total	19

TWO FACTS.

The Democratic victory of 1892 was followed by depression in business, loss of confidence in financial circles which wrecked thousands of fortunes and caused loss and suffering in almost every department of life.

The Republican victory of 1894 is being followed by a revival in business, better prices and better wages than have been enjoyed since the fatal blunder of November, 1892.

Democrtic Chairman Pou is begging for funds to pay about $500 due the printer for that "History of the General Assembly." This is the second appeal made to the Democratic officholders for money for this purpose. This book has proved to be a "miscarriage." Being a tirade of abuse, misrepresentation and falsehood want it and won't buy it.

State Auditor Furman reports that according to information from counties the assessed value of real and personal property are holding up far better than was anticipated. At least 25 per cent reduction was expected, but the falling off will be but little, if any.

S. P. Satterfield, Republican principal Clerk of the lower House of the last Legislature, will bring suit against the Raleigh News and Observer for $20,000 damages.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The "Arena" for August is filled with good reading as usual. The most striking and important paper in the number, the one that will interest the largest number of men and women all over the country, is Mrs. Helen H. Gardener's review of recent Age-of-consent legislation in New York, Arizona and Idaho, raising the age to 18, and analyses the arguments for and against. This is the first of a series of papers giving the full history of the subject. The article is illustrated with portraits. Gov. Levi P. Morton' picture forms the frontispiece of the number. The Hon. Walter Clark, of the Supreme Bench of North Carolina, tells the history of Telegraph in England as a department of the British postal system. The governmental operation of the telegraph there has resulted in ten times as many messages, thirty times as many press dispatches, at less than one third the cost under private administration, and the telegraph nets big receipts to the government and makes its postal system complete and self-supporting as the American is not. Prof. George H. Emmott writes on "An Arbitration Treaty between Great Britain and the United States." Prof. Frank Parsons shows how the municipalization of Electric Lighting would give the people more light, electric lights in all homes and offices, and at two-thirds less cost than now. B. O. Flower, the Editor, writes a stirring paper called "The August Present," touching upon the social and intellectual movement of our times in religion, science and economic teoughts. Other able articles are "Is the Single Tax Enough?" "Public Health and National Defence;" "Human Destiny;" "The Brotherhood of India," etc. There are also poems and stories.

The August (Midsummer) number of "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" easily takes the lead of the seasonable illustrated magazines. It appears in a handsome new cover, of appropriate artistic design, which will be permanently retained. This new cover is embellished with a portrait of the late Frank Leslie, founder of the magazine, and the father of illustrated periodical literature in America. An editorial article on "The Traditions and Progress of Illustrative Art" says: "Not only does the portrait of Frank Leslie adorn our cover and page, but his enterprising artistic impulse, exemplified in the motto, Progress and the Spirit of the Age, has animated the making this, as it will of every future number of this justly acclaimed "Monarch of Magazines." This promise is splendidly fulfilled in the current Midsummer number, which presents a really unprecedented display of over a hundred charming pictures, including a full-page plate in colors. with wood-engravings, pen-drawings and half-tones by the best artists of this country and Europe. These pictures illustrate more than a score of articles, stories and poems, all of a timely and seasonable nature.

The Augusta (Me.) publication "Comfort," has taken on new form and complexion and has blossomed out like a full-blown rose, fresh from the new color press. The paper is printed in five colors on a new Hoe perfecting press at the rate of 8,000 per hour, and is delivered pasted, folded and trimmed, ready for the mailer. "Comfert" was the first paper to order a press to make this great advancement in progressive publishing, and the complete "Comfort" color press is unlike any other now in existence. "Comfort's" special rule has always been to give the people exactly what they wished—good reading matter at a popular price; and it has been the strict adherence to this rule that has brought this paper that great popularity which has crused the circulation to reach a million and a quarter each sssue, more than was ever reaced by any publication in any country or age. All the popular departments are retained and added to, while the illustrations are to be bright, modern and instructive, which, with fine typographical work, will make "Comfort" continue its great lead of a progressive people's paper, made for every member of the family.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 26, 1895.

The Cleveland democrats are having a time dodging that third term question which is being fired at them from all directions. A few of them secretaries Carlisle and Lamont, for instance, know, and dodge for reasons of their own, while the rest of them are afraid of committing themselves to the wrong side of the question. To the latter class belongs ex-Senator Wade Hampton, who performs the light duties and draws the heavy salary of Railroad Commissioner. In trying to escape responsibility for an interview with him printed in a North Carolina paper, which quoted him as saying that he had personal knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's intention to be a candidate again, the old gentleman has got himself hopelessly tangled up. He acknowledged having expressed the opinion that if the financial question should result in party splits the gold democrats would insist upon running Mr. Cleveland again. But why this dodging? If Mr. Cleveland is not scheming to again, why do such close friends of his as Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont neglect such good opportunities as they have both recently had to stop the discussion by an authoritative announcement that Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate for the nomination? And why does Mr. Cleveland himself not say something on the subject? He has found it easy to lay aside Presidential dignity and say other things which would better have been left unsaid. There is but one explanation of all this dodging. Mr. Cleveland is a candidate, but is not ready to avow his candidacy, believing that he can so manipulate things as to make it appear that his party forces him to run again. Mistaken judgment, both in belief and being willing to be a candidate to certain defeat.

By a patient search of musty documents relating to the early years of the government it was discovered that the Comptroller had in certain instances assumed authority without question to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress carrying appropriations. For weeks the administration has been trying to find an excuse to keep the more than five and a quarter million dollars appropriated at the last session of Congress to pay sugar bounties in the Treasury. This discovery furnished the excuse. Comptroller Bowler, a little man with a head easily swelled, required no persuasion to attempt to follow in the autocratic footsteps of some of the earlier comptrollers. He notified the parties in whose favor the first voucher against the sugar bounty appropriation was drawn that he had doubts about the Constitutionality of the sugar bounty, forgetting the millions paid out for that purpose with his approval, and would, next month hear arguments as to why the moneyshould not be held up.

There is likely to be music in the air on this subject. In fact there is already. The Louisiana Senators, and one or two of the Representatives are now in Washington—the greater proportion of that appropriation would go to their constituents—and they tried to read the riot act to Secretary Carlisle, but he sneaked out by telling them he had no authority over the Comptroller. The Louisianians think they have been buncoed, and they may have something interesting to say to the public.

Remember—only such medicines were admitted for exhibition at the World's Fair as are aceepted for use, by physicians, in the parctice of medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Peatoral, add Ayer's Pills being included in the list. They are standard medicines.

George Hathaway, of Jones Bay, Beaufort county, took his wife and children out fishing one day last week; one of the children fell overboard and the father jumped to the rescue and they were drowned. The last time they came up the child was in the father's arms.

There are 62 inmates at the Soldiers' Home, leaving room for only 3 more.

There are now 172 female patients at the Insane Asylum.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

An Old Song Modified.

Sing a song of sixpence,
You fellow full of rye;
With not a cent to bury you
To-morrow, should you die.
Saloonist in the barroom
Counting out his money,
With well dressed sis and sonny,
Your wife has gone out working
And washing people's clothes
To pay for old rye whisky
To color your red nose.

ON DUTY.

This "sliding scale" is not new, but it is, alas, as true as when first written:

MOTHER—"Our boy is out late at nights."

FATHER—"Well, we must tax the saloons $50."

M—"Husband, I believe John drinks."

F—"We must put up that tax to $100."

M—"My dear husband, our boy is being ruined."

F—"Try 'em awhile at $200."

M—"Oh, my God! my boy came home drunk."

F—"Well, well, we must make it $300."

M—"Just think, William, our boy is in jail"

F—"I'll fix those saloons. Tax 'em $400.

M—My poor boy is a confirmed drunkard."

F—"Up with that tax and make it $500."

M—"Our once noble boy is now a wreck."

F—"Now I'll stop 'em; make it $600."

M—"We carried our poor boy to a drunkard's grave to-day."

F—"Well, I declare, we must regulate this traffic; we ought so have made that tax $1000."

"A Stitch in Time."—A dose of Ayer's Pills has saved many a fit of sickness; but when a remedy does not happen to be at hand, slight ailments are liable to be neglected, and the result, frequently, is serious illness; therfore always be supplied with Ayer's Pills.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Poisoned Wounds and Their Treatment Discussed.

A few words as to the treatment of wounds made with a poisoned instrument, or by some poisonous reptile or insect, or rabid animal, will be of interest to every mother or head of a family, as it is frequently very inconvenient to obtain a physician quickly enough to prevent serious consequences.

To prevent the spread of the poison bandages should be applied tightly above the wound and the part scarified or sucked immediately.

The wound should then be washed with a good antiseptic and germ killer. Undoubtedly the best wash in existence for this purpose is Quratol. Use a lotion of of one part of Quratol to six parts of water, and bathe the wound freely, which may have been deposited, prevent inflammation, keep the part healthy, and if the wound is kept wet with this lotion with bandages of absorbent gauze or cotton it will heal quickly and effectually. Cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, erysipelas, eczema, and all skin diseases yield readily to the wonderful curative powers of Quratol. Keep it in the house for emergencies. It can be bought of any druggist at 50 cents a bottle.

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY

65 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

TRADE MARK

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, imparing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco is an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of ar eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegeteble and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo. it will nouify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cury any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cuto is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty days treatment,) $2 50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE, AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term will begin Wednesday, October 2nd, 1895. Examination for admission will be made Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d. Examination of county students will be made in each county by the County Examiner on the first Saturday in September.

Instruction is given in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy Management, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

A limited numqer of girls will be admitted for whom, in addition to the regular course of study, instruction will be given in Music, Sewing, Cooking and Laundry work.

This Scool is enbowed by the United States and the State of North Carolina. It is not sectarian, and is not controlled or influenced by any particular denomination.

TERMS:

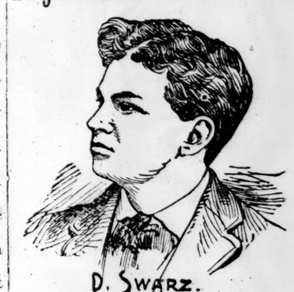
COUNTY STUDENTS.	OTHER STUDENTS
Tuition, Free.	Tuition, per session..... $10.000

FOR ALL STUDENTS.

Board, per week.....	$ 1.25
Lodging, use of room, bedding, &c. per session	10.00
Instruction on piano, 2 lessons a week, per month	2.00
For use of piano, per session.....	1.60

For additional terms see catalogue, which can be had by addressing "The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race," Greensboro, N. C.

Physicians Recommend



D. SWARZ.

"SPRINGFIELD, O., May 14. 1894.

M. M. FENNER, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir.—As you can well imagine, the worry and arduous duties of a hotel manager during busy season of the World's Fair were sufficient to break down a man of more natural strength than myself.

Towards the close of the Fair season I found myself languid, dull, bilious and nervous, not taking the interest of a healthy man in my business.

Our house physician recommended your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic as the best remedy his life-long experience in practice had discovered, for my restoration and it accomplished the work completely. To-day I am a well man—thanks to your great remedy."

Blood and Liver Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic Never Fails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and **Restores the Nerves.**

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 150 worms from our child. Mrs Sherick, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions. Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

FOR SALE BY Dr, J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FIRST-CLASS TOWN BONDS

For Sale

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., I hereby announce that sealed proposals will be received by me up to and including Angust 31st, 1895, for bids for Bonds to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable by the Town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

These Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 5th, 1895. They are in denominations of One Hundred Dollars each, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. They are in five series, as follows:

Forty Bonds to run 10 years; Ten Bonds to run 12 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 14 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 16 years, and Twenty Bonds to run 18 years.

Each bidder must enclose a certified check for ten per cent with his bid, and he may bid for any one or all of the bonds. Successful bidders must pay cash for such bonds as may be delivered to them on the 1st day of October, 1895;

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd of September, 1895.

GEORGE W. COBB,
Treasurer of Elizabeth City, N. C.
July 20, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
Administrator.

May 11th, 1895.

Executor's Notice!

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
Executor.

May 11th, 1895.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, *vs* Catharine White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff an absolute divorce from her on the grounds alleded in the complaint in the same.

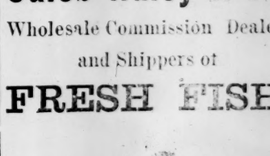
The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Saperior Conrt.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,



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New York,

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

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NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml. M. Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &c.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

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NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes no operation with the knife or injections of carbonic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefit received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use 60 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

MONEY

We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You work in your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's a pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Periods.....	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat...	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.	.25

EXTRA NUMBERS:

28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges.....	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

TRADE MARK

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

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Jewelers. They have all
the Latest Styles in

BUCKLES,
BELT PINS,
WAIST SETS,
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finest line of CLOCKS in
City.

North Carolina

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AND

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CHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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ZABETH CITY, N. C.

e prepared to do Saw-Mill and
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dry work of all descriptions.
ls consists of 16 to 48 inch
and can turn Shafts 16 feet
Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16
et.

arry in stock a full line of Bogy
Kiln Wheels; also Standard
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Fronts and general Foundry
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are prepared to do our own
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and prices to compare with any
city.

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Rubber and Leather Belting,
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Lubricators, Steam Guages,
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ry of all description and Gaso-
Engines and Launches.

further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleolog Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley Clerk Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Asst. Banks, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Alex Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Pool, and W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev J. H. Hall, pastor; Christ, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettiford, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Clive Branch, Elder J. A. Lamb, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, President; R. O. Preyor, vice president; D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; H. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Manfred Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph D. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John A. Morris. County Examiner, Guston Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street.
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
F. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
G. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street,

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
G. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep,	Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett,	"
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore,	"

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July4, 31 1895.

☞The tide is turning.

☞Business is gradually reviving.

☞The weather the past week has been favorable for corn-making.

☞The next Methodist District Conference will be held at Roper.

☞It has been decided that the Bicycle must remain off ALL the side walks.

☞Mr. William Temple, of Newland, this county, died on Friday, aged 68 years.

☞Mr. Clifton Harris, residing several miles West of the City, died on Sunday. His age was about 25 years.

☞A serious shooting scrape took place at Columbia yesterday morning. It appears that there was a woman in the matter.

☞Timothy Perry, one of our much respected colored citizens, after several months illness, died on Thursday, aged 65 years. He was a worthy man—industrious, reliable and honest.

☞The current issue of the "American Economist" has a very good picture of United States Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, Vice President of the American Protective Tariff League for North Carolina.

☞The Jones Brothers' Lumber Company at this place has failed. Mr. Geo. M. Scott has been appointed Receiver, with power to convert the assetts into cash and pay the liabilities.

☞To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN has this to say: Coalition against the Bourbon Democracy in North Carolina will be continued in 1896, and "don't you forget it." The snake has only been "scotched;" it must be be KILLED!

☞The dates of the Colored Fair at Elizabeth City have been fixed on 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th days of October. It will be opened by Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, United States Senator from this State. On the second day an address will be delivered by Ex-Congressman J. M. Langston from Virginia. President Hugh Cale is hard at work and he is meeting with much encouragement. The indications are that there will be a large attendance.

☞Ten seamen, Master and crew of the Barkentine "J. W. Dresser," which was wrecked at Hatteras on the 22nd inst, arrived here on Sunday in a destitute condition. Their immediate wants were cared for by the Mayor, and the Deputy Collector of Customs secured free transportation over the Railroad to Norfolk. The vessel hailed from Castine Me., and was loaded with sugar from Cuba and bound for New York.

☞The Oxford Orphan Asylum Choir, consisting of eight girls and three boys, accompanied by Superintendent Lawrence, arrived here on Saturday morning and remained until yesterday. They were entertained by the Masons. They attended the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and the Methodist at night, singing at both. On Monday night they performed before a large audience at the Opera House and everybody was more than pleased. The receipts amounted to over $55, for the benefit of the Asylum—an institution in which every Mason, aye, and every North Carolinian should feel an interest and pride.

☞The CAROLINIAN most sincerely hopes that the Managers of the Albemarle Park Fair Association will be sufficiently encouraged to hold the regular annual exhibition this Fall. It would be almost a misfortune to this section not to do so. Fairs are a grand institution and source of knowledge and general information. And, too, every Fair held here has been pecuniarily to our town and especially to our leading merchants. If, by the latter keeping aloof and refusing to extend encouragement, no Fair is held, and they fail to reap the extra trade-harvest they did during the past Fair times, they may regret their indifference and realize that they made a great mistake. Wake up! It isn't yet too late.

☞The man who says that he "doesn't care three shakes of a sheep's tail" what other people think of him, either lies or is abnormally constituted. All right feeling people do care—really want the good opinion of their neighbors and acquaintences. We confess that we are not indifferent to the esteem and confidence of those who know us socially and through business intercourse. But above all we prize the respect of the man we eat with, sleep and must die with—we mean OURSELF. The man who maintains this will win and retain the favorable regard of those whose approbation is worth having. On the other hand, the man who so conducts himself as to make it impossible for him to feel respect for himself cannot expect others to respect him.

☞Never cut bushes that you can pull up.

☞Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞Keep the pigs in a clean, inoffensive pen.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 49 cents; in this market 48.

☞Keep no more live stock than you can keep in good condition.

☞Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞The world cannot afford to do without reasonable pleasures

☞McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞Man has a reputatiod to make, woman but one to lose.

☞Zoeller's offers this month is onIe in a life time. Secure one. He makes the best only.

☞It is all right to forge ahead, but all wrong to forge negotiable paper.

☞Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞Failure only means that our determination to succeed was not strong enough.

☞Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞Charity should start in the heart and get out into the world throngh the pocket-book.

☞Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

☞Study and practice, like butter and bread, are neither of them satisfactory if used alone.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞When a piece of work needs being done, do it now; and when you do it, do it well.

☞Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞A few drops of ammonia in the water in which you bathe will prevent the odor of perspiration.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞It is the close observation of little things which is the secret of success in business, in art, in science, and in every pursuit in life,

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞The man who habitually drinks is mortgaging his future, and the debt must be met, sooner or later.

☞Some people use one hand to stop the devil with while with the other they shake his paw.

☞It is better to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen than not to lock it at all. It may save the cow.

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞There is no better motto for use in daily life than the old one, "Put your best foot forward." It was forgetfulness of this that caused the appearance of the printed card, "I have troubles of my own; don't tell me yours."

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked to explain, if the different races of men are all descended from Adam and Eve, why do they vary so much in color? There is great diversity of opinion upon this subject, those believing in the origin of the human race from a single pair accounting for the diversities in form and physique by influence of food, climate and other circumstances operating through a long series of years.

FIRST CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞On Sunday morning, near Rosedale, this county, George Sawyer, colored, on attempting to correct his disobedient son, named Lee, aged 18, was attacked by the latter with an axe, cutting him in the breast; he then got a gun and shot him in the thigh, after which he escaped. The father lies in a critical condition. The would-be patricide was captured at Portsmouth yesterday, and will be brought here and lodged in jail to-day.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞Negotiations are in progress to secure the services of an expert Engineer to examine and report as to the best methods of dredging Tiber and Poindexter Creeks. It is expected to have everything in readiness to begin work not later than the middle of October.

☞Some people are most dreadfully alarmed at the discussion of politics, except during an exciting political campaign, which is not to be wondered at when we consider the kind of politics some people have.

☞Deliberate treachery entails punishment upon the traitor. There is no possibility of escaping it, even in the highest rank to which the consent of society can exalt the meanest and worst of men.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:06 and will set to-night at 7:6.—Miss Annie Spence is visiting friends at Berkley, Va.—Some men cheat at cards; most men cheat in love.—E. T. Pool esq., of Fastport, N. Y., spent several days here last week prospecting.—Miss Lucy Bell has returned from a visit to Edenton.—A woman's tact will buy more than a man's dollar.—The eye can lie more in a minute than the tongue can correct in a week.—Mrs C. C. Green, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs S. E. Spoight, in the First Ward, has returned to her home at Thalia, Va.—Unreasonable haste is the direct road to error.—Mrs Dr. J. H. White and children have returned from a several weeks visit to her former home in Jackson.—Learn to stop croaking.—Miss Lulu Burton, of Edenton, is visiting friends in this City.—No woman is all sweetness; even the rose has thorns.—The sweltering Rhymster writes:

Here is a hot weather verse,
Not good, but 'twill suffice,
It's language, at least, is terse:
Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice!!

—Miss Annie Johnson, in the First Ward, died on Thursday.—Kramer Bros. & Co. are making a large addition to their Mill for the purpose of increasing their capacity for manufacturing doors, sash and blinds.—Miss Louisa Drummond, of Brambleton, Va., and Miss Annie Morrisette of Norfolk, are visiting here.—Some people grasp opportunity by the hind feet, only to be kicked for their pains.—A man who is honest with himself can be relied on as honest with others.—Mr. C. H. Robinson and family are at Nag's Head.—Mrs Moses Weisel is visiting friends and relatives at Norfolk and Portsmouth.—Well regulated love is "six of one and half a dozen of the other."—It is hard to compound with your creditors when there is "the devil to pay."—What follows is verified by the Gusher:

Without her leave he stole a kiss.
He did. Oh, bliss!
A sharp command was promptly his:
"Just put that back, I tell you this,
Where it belongs," saidh aughty miss
He did. Oh, bliss!

—In our last week's notice of the polite and attentive Clerks at the Postoffice we inadvertently omitted to mention Master "Dick," who dexterously helps to keep things in well regulated order.—A Second Ward man considers himself something of a diplomatist. When his wife asked him the other morning, "What does this 16 to 1 ratio mean?" he replied, "It means, my dear, that it is 16 to 1 that a woman wouldn't understand it if it were explained to her."—There is a good deal of lazyness that goes by the name of sickness.—A house is cold when love goes out.—Mrs E. F. Aydlett has been quite ill, but is now convalescing.—Some people's fine clothes are no more than the pretty label on the empty can.—The world's one need is thus stated by the Bard:

So many forms, so many creeds,
So many pains that wind and wind,
While just the art of being kind
Is all the sad world really needs.

Mr. J. B. Brockett and family have gone to Nag's Head to spend the summer.—Too many people are much more promising than paying.—"Paw," asked little Tommy, "What is the Board of Education?" "In the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle," was the reply.—Mr. and Mrs D. S. Kramer and daughter left on Friday for their annual "outing" among the mountains of Western Pennsylvania.—There was a trot at the Albemarle Park on Friday, being a contest between Fletcher's "Black Jack" and Scott's "Nora." The former won.—Mr. George A. Wilson, of Great Bridge, Va., spent a few days here last week, the guest of his neice Mrs I. N. Tillett, on upper Church street. He gave us a very entertaining call. He is a large and successful farmer. He has 3,000 acres in corn in addition to other crops.—The Jingler jingles:

That bridal pairs are not like other pears
Is a fact you've doubtless seen,
Why are they not? Because you know the dears
Are softest when they're green.

—Don't kick. What's the use?—The Reporter reports: "If you kiss me, I scream," said she. Certainly. What flavor?" asked he.—Mrs G. E. Broderick and children, of Greensboro, are here on a visit to her sister Mrs Alex. Wadsworth, who continues quite sick.—Mrs R. O. Preyor has returned from a several weeks visit to her former home at Cleveland, Ohio.—Mrs Dr. Blackwell is on the sick list, though, we are glad to know, not dangerously ill.—Mr. F. G. Thompson has the contract to furnish the brick for the Cotton Factory. That means good material.—Misses Daisy and Marshall Dozier, of Norfolk, and Miss Mary Woodard, of Hickory, are visiting the family of Mr. Evan Pritchard, on South Road street.—Several cases in the Mayor's Court the past week. Too much "tangle-foot," and too many "cuss words."—All kinds of vegetables plentiful in market.—The location of the Cotton Factory has not yet been definitely decided on.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston is off to attend the Presbyterian Sunday School Convention at Henderson this week.—Because of the rain yesterday the excursion to Nag's Head did not take place.

Such Is Life.

Yesterday a lady in a Broadway cable car addressed me, and everybody listened and was amused. She was young and pretty and well dressed. As we rolled down Union square a cab passed the car. My neighbor craned her neck, and pointing her finger at the cab remarked to me, "That's Judge Hilton in that cab." Every one in the car looked at the occupant of the cab. Then she took me into her confidence and retailed such facts about the judge as have been printed from time to time in the papers.

As the car tore around the Broadway curve her attention was diverted, and she hadn't done scolding about the speed and the curves when we passed a Broadway shop window on which was announced in white enamel letters, "Collars and Cuffs Laundried." "If they don't correct that misspelled word soon," she exclaimed, "I shall scream." Everybody turned and looked at the freak in orthography. Then a man who was watching the woman from the rear platform came in and tapped her on the shoulder, and she arose and followed him. As she passed out the men opposite smiled, and one said to his companion, "Crazy as a loon." But how could they tell? All she said was true.—New York World.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on usand be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

Typewriting and Shorthand courses.

Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

M. B. Butler is visiting friends in Edenton.

Mr. Jos. Woodhouse, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends here.

Miss L. E. Pettigrew is reported on the sick list.

Miss Ida Bonard, of Camden was in the city on Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. meet each Sunday at 5 o'clock, p. m., at the new hall.

The first meeting of the King's Daughters was held in the new Samaritan hall on Sunday last.

Presiding Elder Robert Lucas, of Newbern, preached to a large congregation at Mt. Lebanon Church last Sunday night.

Mr. John Morris and Miss Rosana Spencer were united in the bonds of matrimony on Thursday last. A happy voyage.

There will be an excursion to Manteo on the palatial steamer Pettit on Friday next. All who desire a pleasant ride on the water will have an opportunity. The fare is 75 cents.

Hon. Hugh Cale returned last Thursday from a brief visit to Washington, Philadelphia and New York. He was traveling in the interest of the Colored Fair.

Timothy Perry, one of the oldest citizens and best mechanics of this city, departed this life on last Thursday morning at a very ripe oge. His funeral was preached at Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Zion Church.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

N.G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OU PARIS PLISS E, 10 Cents a Yard.

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, 10 Cents a Yard

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and See us and we will onvince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

——WATER STREET——
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, come At Once to Us.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, is.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

——AND——

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnishe d. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

Greatest of All Diamonds.

When a diamond is found weighing more than a hundred carats, the news is usually heralded with much ado. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, if the finding of the "Excelsior" created considerable excitement. It weighed in the rough 971 carats, and was found near Jagersfountain, in the Orange Free State, Africa. When examined it was found to be a white stone of the first water, but had a small flaw in the centre. The inspector of the mine, a Swede name Jorgensen, was the lucky finder. The proprietors of the mine, Breitmayer and Bernheimer, had the stone tested and valued by experts, who agreed that the value was $5,000,000. It is a fact that two offers of $3,000,000 and $4,250,000, respectively, have been refused by the proprietors. Upon its transfer to the coast great precautions were taken for its protection. A squadron of cavalry escorted it to the railway station. In Capetown it was placed aboard the British gunboat, H. M. S. Antelope, which brought the precious gem to London, where it now rests in the fire and burglar-proof vaults of the Bank of England.

The next largest diamond in the world is the one owned by the Rajah of Matan, on the Island of Borneo; this one weighs 367 carats. The handsomest of all the large diamonds known is, however, the one in the French collection of crown jewels, known as the "Regent," which weighs 136¾ carats. Louis XV. paid 600,000 francs for it, but now it is valued at $2,000,000.

How much the "Excelsior" will lose in cutting can only be decided by most eminent experts. As a rule, the larger diamonds lose fully one-half of their weight in this operation. Naturally the cutting, which is done with a view to having as few large pieces as possible outside of the main gem, must be carried on with the greatest care. This business is carried on mainly in Amsterdam and Antwerp. In Amsterdam there are at present five large concerns of diamond cutters, with 872 diamond mills or cutting wheels, and 3000 hands, besides a large number of less important concerns. — Philadelphia Record.

Feats of Mathematical Prodigies.

When Zerah Colburn, the Vermont mathematical "prodigy," visited Harvard College, he told in four seconds the exact number of seconds in eleven years and answered other similar questions with equal facility. He could no more tell how he did it than a child in singing can tell the laws of melody, but it is certain that it was done under natural law and not in opposition to it. It is hardly doubtful that all such laws are extremely simple, and that they will be discovered as soon as investigators cut loose from accepted theories and apply modern scientific methods of persistent experiment and comparison to mathematics. It ought to be taken for granted, when such unexplained phenomena are witnessed, that "the last word" has not been said in mathematics or anything else.—New York World.

Automatic Control of Trains.

An experiment in the automatic control of railroad trains by means of an electric current passing along the rails and thence to the air brakes of the locomotive is to be given a practical trial on the Watertown branch of the Fitchburg Railroad. The inventor claims that his device is very effective and must do away with railroad accidents such as are due to broken rails, misplaced switches and collisions. Preparations, says the Iron Age, are being made to give the system a severe test.

A Napoleonic Relic at the Paris Fair.

A French engineer, M. Eduard Gras, has conceived the idea of reproducing the historic house of Longwood in which Napoleon lived at St. Helena as an attraction during the exhibition of 1900. The house, which, according to his scheme, will be an exact copy of the original, will be surrounded by panoramic canvases representing the natural surroundings.—New York Post.

The daily income of the principal rulers is said to be: Emperor of Russia, $25,000; Sultan of Turkey, $18,000; Emperor of Austria, $10,000; Emperor of Germany, $8,000; King of Italy, $6400; Queen Victoria, $6300; King of Belgium, $1640; President of France, $5000; President of the United States, $137.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Signs of a recent earthquake have been found on a desolate island in Lake Superior.

Does He Chew or Smoke?

If so, it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now will be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac, without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

And Make Money At It.

If you only knew it, the trouble is with your digestion. If that was good you would sleep better, wake better, work better, and make more money at it. How can one "get on" when the whole system is struggling? But people don't realize what is the trouble. A box of Ripans Tabules makes life worth living. At druggists.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

A Good Appetite

Indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debilitated. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strengthen these organs and to create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents attacks of disease. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye today.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25cts

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DEFENDER HOME FIRST.

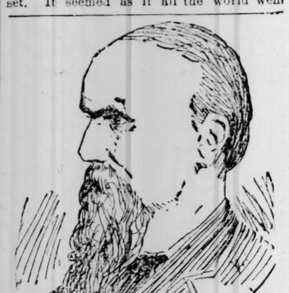
Outsails Vigilant Off Sandy Hook by Two Minutes and Forty-five Seconds.

LED FROM START TO FINISH.

The Contest Gladdened the Hearts of Yachtsmen With the Belief That the America's Cup Will Stay on This Side of the Water---The Syndicate is Satisfied With the Boat.

The first fair and square "try out" of the new America's cup candidate Defender took place off Sandy Hook, N. J., in a race with the 1893 champion Vigilant. The Defender defeated the Vigilant by two minutes and forty-five seconds.

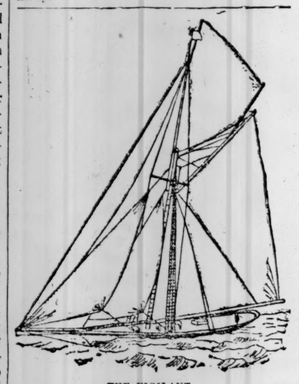
A fitter day for a yacht race never dawned. Not a cloud marred the beauty of the sky and the wind, unwavering and true, blew briskly in one direction from dawn to sunset. It seemed as if all the world went down in boats to see the race, and the harbor, gay with flags and multi-colored craft, was lively as a country town on a holiday. The start of the pleasure fleet was picturesque. It was a gay flotilla, with flags flying and bands playing, and crowds cheering, and everybody was happy.



HANK HAUF, CAPTAIN OF THE DEFENDER.

While this race was an excellent test of the sailing qualities of the yachts in their then imperfect state, too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact that it was not a trial race in the general acceptance of the words, as understood by the public, but simply a race for a $200 cup offered by the New York Yacht Club for all ninety-foot sloops.

The course—south by east, fifteen miles to windward and return—was signaled from the flagship at 11.10 a. m. At gun fire, the starting signal, Defender went for the line close hauled on the starboard tack under splendid headway. She crossed it twenty-five seconds after the signal, with Vigilant right in her wake, only twenty-five seconds away.



THE VIGILANT.

The race was on. Every steamboat skipper in the fleet rang his jingle bell, told the engineer to keep plenty of steam on her and shaped his course to follow the yachts.

It was a grand race, well sailed from start to finish, in a breeze that held fairly steady throughout, and in water that for smaller yachts might have been considered rough, but which for these giant sloops was comparatively smooth.

In the race of fifteen miles to windward and return the Defender beat the Vigilant by two minutes and forty-five seconds. Of this time the Defender gained two minutes and four seconds in the beat to windward and forty-one seconds in the run home. After the race C. Oliver Iselin, head of the patriotic syndicate that built her, said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the Defender."

The Defender proved her ability to carry sail better than the Vigilant and to foot faster. She also has an easier motion through the water, and she beat the Vigilant in conditions where it was thought she would —viz., a head sea and a good breeze. But possibly the most creditable part of her performance lay in the fact that she also beat the conqueror of Valkyrie II. in the run down wind.

A conservative view of the race would seem to be that, while the Defender's performance was a good one, it will require the greatest efforts of the Defender folks to work her up to a cup winning form.

The result of the race between the Defender and the Vigilant may be said to mark the downfall of the centreboard as an American institution. The Vigilant was peerless two years ago. But last season she made but a sorry showing in English waters. The challenge for the cup made it necessary to build another yacht that would show the world that the science of yacht building progresses in this country with able strides. In days to come, when boys of to-day will be graybeards, they will recount this trial because it marks the time when a keel boat was put forth as the ablest product of American yacht designing. This is the culmination of a series of unbroken victories, extending over nearly fifty years, victories won by center boarders.

HIS MARRIAGE A GRAND, SWEET SONG.

President Cleveland, in a Letter, Describes His Happy Home Life.

A letter from President Cleveland, in which he speaks of his married life as one "grand, sweet song," has just been brought to light.

Colonel John Temple Graves, the Georgia journalist and orator, in December, 1890, sent out invitations to his approaching wedding to Miss Annie Cothran, of Rome, Ga. He sent one to his personal friends, former President and Mrs. Cleveland, who were then residing on Madison avenue, New York. Acknowledging the receipt of the invitation, Mr. Cleveland wrote:

"My Dear Graves—We received the card of invitation to your wedding a day or two ago and I am glad that your letter, received only a few hours ago, justifies me, on behalf of my dear wife and myself, to do more than formally notice the occasion.

"And first of all, let me assure you how much we appreciate the kind and touching sentiment you convey to us in our married state. As I look back upon the years that have passed since God, in His infinite goodness, bestowed upon me the best of all His gifts—a loving and affectionate wife—all else, honor, the opportunity of usefulness and the esteem of my fellow countrymen are subordinated in every aspiration of gratitude and thankfulness.

"You are not wrong, therefore, when you claim, in the atmosphere of fast coming bliss which now surrounds you, kinship with one who can testify with unreserved tenderness to the sanctification which comes to man when heaven directed love leads the way to marriage.

"Since this tenderer theme has made us kinsmen, let me wish for you, and the dear one who is to make your life doubly dear to you, all the joy and happiness vouchsafed to man.

"You will, I know, feel that our kind wishes can reach no greater sincerity and force, than when my wife joins in the fervent desire that you and your bride may enter upon and enjoy the same felicity which has made our married life one 'grand, sweet song.' Truly your friend, GROVER CLEVELAND."

Colonel Graves has kept the letter in a white and gold frame hanging in his parlor in Manchester, Ga. Two years ago he wrote to President Cleveland for permission to publish it for its influence upon the domestic life of the American people. Mr. Cleveland replied saying that, although he had forgotten the verbiage of the letter, he left the publication to the "delicacy and discretion" of his friend.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

30

MILK AND CREAM.

Decreased supplies caused a generally active market the past week. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,521,506
Condensed milk, gals			13,350
Cream, gals			63,200

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	—	@	17½
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15
State—Fancy	—	@	16½
Seconds to firsts	12	@	15½
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	14
Western Dairy	9½	@	13
Factory, firsts	—	@	11

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7¾
Full cream, good to prime	7	@	7½
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2	@	4½
Part skims, choice	—	@	5
Full skims	1½	@	1¾

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	13½	@	15
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	15½
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	13½
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 22½	@	2 25
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 85
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 80	@	1 85
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 40	@	1 45
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 55	@	3 60
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 05

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, early sorts	1 25	@	2 00
Blackberries, ₱ lb	4	@	8
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10 00	@	18 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Florida Niagara, ₱ case	1 50	@	3 50
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate	40	@	80
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Currants, ₱ qt	6	@	8
Plums, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 50
Apples, nearby, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Raspberries, ₱ pint	3	@	6

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	9
1894, common to fair	4½	@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	9
Good to prime	7	@	8
Old odds	2	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	1 00
Clover mixed	75	@	85
Straw—Long rye	40	@	65
Oat	35	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	13	@	15
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	45	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Chickens, Phila. broilers	16	@	22
Capons, Phila.	—	@	—
Western	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	10½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	16	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Bermuda, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Squash, So. marrow ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Yellow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. bunches	1 50	@	1 75
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ 100	40	@	50
Turnips, Russia	—	@	—
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Green corn, ₱ 100	75	@	1 00
String beans	—	@	—

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 65	@	4 75
Spring Patents	3 65	@	3 90
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	71¾
September	—	@	71¾
Corn—No. 2	45¼	@	49½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Track, White	32	@	39
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	6.25	@	6.30

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10
Country dressed	8½	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 35	@	5 17½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 60	@	5 90
Dressed	7¼	@	8¼

Prosperity and Immigration.

Dr. Joseph H. Senner, the Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York, said that this year's immigration was much more than that of last. He estimated that so far about 45,000 more immigrants have landed at the Port of New York than for the same period in 1894.

There has been a marked increase in the number of women who have arrived to join husbands and children. The Commissioner thinks it goes to show the returning prosperity of the country.

Newsy Gleanings.

Memphis, Tenn., now has a thirteen-story building.

Des Moines, Iowa, is putting up a twelve-story block.

A Chicago judge allows the jurors in his court to smoke.

Gold has been discovered in paying quantities in Alabama.

The United States Treasury receipts continue to improve.

St. Louis, Mo., is to erect a very handsome and costly Masonic temple.

Fifteen thousand men and women in San Francisco are riding bicycles.

The United States War Department is advertising for 70,000 yards of red tape.

Bolivia sent an ultimatum to Peru, demanding satisfaction for offenses committed during the civil war.

Among the cities reporting increased industrial activity are Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland.

The new United States revenue cutter, William Windom, built at Dubuque, Iowa, was successfully launched. This is the second naval vessel built there.

August Belmont purchased Hastings, a two-year-old colt, at the Gideon & Daly sale of horses, for $37,000.

Southern pig iron can be landed in a British port at about $11 a ton, or barely within the prices quoted there.

Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau, has decided to resume the sending out of daily forecasts to all display stations.

American phosphate companies have formed a combination similar to that which controls the Chilean nitrate fields.

A big Chicago syndicate is going into the manufacture of bicycles, and it is said that soon a first-class wheel can be had for $50 or less.

The Kentucky Distillers' Association has agreed to exert every effort to prevent the manufacture of any whisky in Kentucky before July 1, 1895.

The asparagus beetle, which is such a common pest to truck farmers in the South, is reported to have reached as far north as the New England States.

The United States War Department has determined to locate a new army post on Puget's Sound, and Secretary Lamont has been looking up a suitable location.

The "Clara Morse" is what they call the pond at the Atlanta Exposition. It is so situated that water has to be pumped into it, and they are filling it now.

Cheap wheat has driven the Palouse (Wash.) farmers into hog-raising extensively. It is estimated that in Whitman County alone there are 100,000 hogs.

An ibex was recently killed in the Superstition Mountains, Maricopa County, Arizona. Only two were ever killed in America before and that was in Oregon.

The Postoffice Department has ruled that the law for the redemption of stamps applies only to stamped envelopes, and if one spoils an adhesive stamp, it is his own loss.

The Mexican Government has put into effect the recent decree reducing the letter postage from ten cents to five cents. Other postal matter is correspondingly reduced.

The tide of immigration to Georgia has already set in from the West. Over 30,000 acres of land have been purchased in Irwin and Wilcox Counties by Governor Northen's immigration bureau, and it is proposed this fall to settle 50,000 people there from the Northwest.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION

The Ortigia and the Maria P. Crash Together in the Mediterranean.

OVER A HUNDRED PERISH.

The Disaster Occurred in the Middle of the Night When Most of the Passengers Were Asleep---A Terrible Panic Ensued and Only One Boat Got Away---Frightful Scenes on Board.

An accident resulting in the death of 148 lives occurred near the mouth of the Gulf of Spezzia, Italy. At 1½ o'clock a. m. the steamers Ortigia and Maria P. ran into each other, and the Maria P. was damaged so badly that she sank in a very short time.

The Maria P. had on board in addition to her crew 176 passengers bound from Naples for the River Plate. Most of them were emigrants. It was pitch dark when the collision occurred, and there was a terrible scene aboard the sinking steamer.

Most of the passengers were asleep in their bunks at the time and were awakened by the crashing of the steamer's plates, deck beams, and deck planks. They rushed on deck and ran hither and thither, alternately calling for boats and praying aloud to the saints.

From the reports of the disaster received it was impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P. to clear away and launch her small boats, but, judging from the accounts given by the excited survivors, it is surmised that the steamer went down too quickly to leave time for lowering all the boats. But one boat got away.

The force of the collision was terrific. The Ortigia struck the Maria P. squarely on the starboard side, and her stem penetrated eighteen feet.

When she backed out, a great volume of water poured through the hole, and the vessel began almost immediately to settle. From the statements of some of the crew, it appears that the disaster was the fault of the Ortigia. The crew of the Maria P. numbered seventeen. Of this number, fourteen were saved in the boat that got clear of the ship. This boat also saved the thirty passengers.

The Maria P. was a schooner-rigged iron screw steamer of 722 tons. She was built in Sunderland in 1886, and was 175 feet long, 27 feet beam, and 20 feet depth of hold. She had five compartments. Her engines were of the compound type. She was owned by Marini Brichetto, and her hailing port was Genoa.

The collision occurred off Isola del Tino. The Maria P. was bound for Genoa, where the emigrants on board of her were to be transhipped to the steamer Sud America, which was to convey them to the River Plate.

It was learned that the lookout man on the Ortigia saw nothing of the other steamer until it was too late to avoid a collision.

The officers of the Ortigia contend that no boats were lowered by the Maria P., and that their vessel saved all the survivors. The Ortigia remained in the vicinity of the accident for several hours, hoping that she might be able to rescue others.

BLEW UP THE HOUSE.

Five Persons Killed in the Phillips-Arnold Feud at Mart, Texas.

A frightful tragedy was enacted at Mart, Texas, in which five colored men were killed and one seriously wounded.

Two months ago a dispute arose between A. Phillips, colored, and Phil Arnold, white, both farmers, in which the latter shot and killed the former, and was in turn killed by Phillips's young son.

Since Arnold and Phillips were killed feeling has been bitter between their friends, and they have recently been threatened with extermination. On this morning the entire town was aroused by a loud report, and people found the house of Mrs. Phillips, widow of the man killed by Arnold, in flames.

A stick of dynamite had been thrown into the building, blowing it to pieces and setting fire to the wreck. There were six colored persons in the building at the time, five being killed.

Only one escaped, and it was thought he would die.

FATAL STORMS.

Two People Killed at a Camp Meeting Near Roseville, Ohio.

A fatal windstorm, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, burst upon the camp grounds, near Roseville, Ohio, uprooting trees and overturning carriages. Before it had spent itself two persons were killed and several others seriously injured.

The storm, accompanied by a roaring sound, burst over the camp grounds about 4 o'clock, while services were being held in the Tabernacle, and was over in a few seconds. A large tree was blown over, demolishing one corner of the Tabernacle, instantly killing Mrs. Clement Wilson, of Zanesville, her skull being crushed. Patrick Deselm, of Zanesville, was caught by the falling tree, and his breast crushed. He died an hour afterward. Miss Clea Ansel, of Saltille, had her left leg crushed.

A tornado, moving with resistless force and velocity, swept through the town of Deer Creek, Minn., in Otter Tail County, doing immense damage.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

They Were Taking a Drive and Did Not See the Engine.

A pleasure party of five men, while driving across the railroad track between Williamstown, Mass., and Pownal, Vt., a few afternoons ago, was struck by train No. 157, on the Fitchburg road. Three of the men were instantly killed, one died soon afterward, and the remaining occupant of the carriage, William Prindle, formerly a Fitchburg brakeman, escaped injury by jumping. The party had waited for a freight train to pass, and did not see the passenger train coming from the opposite direction. The names of the men who were killed could not be ascertained, but they were said to have been Frenchmen living in North Adams, Mass. They were frightfully mangled.

Death in a Sewer Trench.

By the caving in of a sewer trench at Harrison, N. J., two men lost their lives, two were mortally hurt and three others were severely injured. The dead are: Anthony Ryan, George Villaude. The mortally injured James McDonald, Joseph Laredy.

A Big Eastern Sheep Ranch.

A big sheep ranch, which is something of a novelty this side of the prairie States, has just been established near Conshohocken, Penn. A pale and wire fence enclosing an area eight miles in circumference has been erected, and the fences inside this area marking former fields removed. A thousand sheep are to be turned into the enclosure for wool-growing purposes.

Monument to John Hancock.

The tomb of John Hancock, in the Granary burying ground at Boston, will soon be marked by an appropriate monument erected at the expense of the State.

Shot His Little Sister.

At Rutland, Vt., Locke Myrttee, aged eleven years, shot and killed his little sister, Sadie, aged five. The bereaved father takes all the blame upon himself for leaving a loaded gun within reach of the children.

Bicycles Driving Out Horses.

H. R. Stoddard & Sons, of Portsmouth leading livery stable keepers of New Hampshire, have failed for $12,000. Three years ago they were worth $40,000. They say the general use of bicycles ruined their business.

A Convention on the Millennium.

A convention of believers in a millennium has been called at Pittsburg, Penn.

New York's Population 2,030,000.

The 109th volume of Trow's New York City Directory, just out, indicates a population of nearly 2,000,000 in the city of New York, not including the residents of the newly annexed Westchester territory, whose names are not in the new volume. The total number of names it contains is 399,123, being an increase over the previous volume of 11,717 names.

A Thief Looted a Church.

A thief looted the Presbyterian Church at Myricks, Mass., taking the carpets, cushions, clock, etc., to a tenement house, where he turned them to domestic uses.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, on New York avenue, also damaging buildings adjoining. Loss about $60,000.

The State of Florida has deeded to the United States Bowditch Point, on Estero Island, for lighthouse purposes.

W. E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, returned to his desk after an absence of six weeks in connection with the delivery in London of $30,000,000 United States bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Thomas J. Taylor, who was to have been hanged for killing his wife.

The President amended the Civil Service rules by putting certain places in the United States Geological Survey under the classified service.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to remain off the Florida coast to intercept Cuban filibustering expeditions.

Secretary Herbert decided upon double turrets for the new battleships.

An order from President Cleveland was promulgated, placing the employes of the several pension agencies of the United States under civil service regulations. They number between 500 and 600.

Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a manifesto to his organization and to the Farmers' Alliance, People's Party, reform clubs and kindred societies, reciting the wrongs of the masses and calling for a general boycott on National bank notes in all dealings between individuals.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	50	32	.610	Philadel.	38	32	.543
Pittsburg	45	31	.592	New York	39	31	.534
Boston	41	29	.586	Brooklyn	39	34	.534
Baltimore	41	30	.577	Washing'n	24	43	.358
Cincinnati	42	34	.553	St. Louis	27	51	.346
Chicago	44	37	.543	Louisville	14	57	.197

The shortage in the accounts of ex-City Treasurer C. H. Green, of Eau Claire, Wis., is $45,000.

Governor Hastings has appointed General George R. Snowden Commanding General of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The girl who was found dead in the woods on Washington Heights, New York City, was identified as Lilly Low, daughter of James Low, Jr., and niece of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, a member of the "400."

There was a sharp rise of five cents a bushel in wheat in Chicago.

The engagement is announced of Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of Hon. William C. Whitney, formerly Secretary of the Navy, and Almerie Hugh Paget, of St. Paul, Minn., a son of Lord Alfred Paget, of England.

At Leisenring, Penn., Frank McClory stepped outside his door to get some wood when he was struck by lightning and killed instantly.

At Gainesville, Ga., Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, began a brief campaign in the "sound-money" cause. He spoke to a large crowd.

An unknown girl of about nineteen years was found dead in the underbrush, Washington Heights, New York City, with a bullet in her head.

Mary Lantz, fourteen years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested for having caused the death of Genario Bonabura, who annoyed her in the street, by kicking him in the shins.

Benjamin P. Cheney, the well-known capitalist, died at his summer residence, Wellesley, Mass. He was an express pioneer and an Atchison Railroad magnate.

By a premature explosion of dynamite in the drainage canal, near Willow Springs, Ill., William Kelley, Thomas Soaker and Joseph Smith were killed.

The Hon. Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died at his home in Stoneham. He was born in Newton, Mass., on August 30, 1818.

Delia Smith was struck by lightning and instantly killed while bathing with her three sisters in a stream in Ulster County, New York.

The steamer General Slocum was fined $1670 at New York City for carrying too many passengers.

The trial of Theodore Durant for the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont was begun in San Francisco, Cal.

The yacht Defender won her second race off Sandy Hook, N. J., with the Vigilant by nine minutes seventeen seconds, outsailing the old cup defender on every point of a triangular course.

Michael Zunzak, while bathing in the river at Port Blanchard, Penn., got beyond his depth, and, in an attempt to rescue him, his friend, John B. Teeki, was drowned.

Hartford, Conn., became excited over the case of Dentist Griswold, held in bail of $15,000 for trial on a charge of arson.

The George W. Childs was fired upon and seized by the revenue cutter McLane off the Florida coast.

John L. Walden, Cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, Williamantic, Conn., disappeared, and the bank decided to go into the hands of a receiver.

An oil mill was burned in Chicago, involving a loss of nearly $300,000.

The International Convention of the Young People's Baptist Union in Baltimore ended.

Brooklyn won a great victory at Baltimore in defeating Denver for the Baptist People's Convention in 1897.

Mine owners in Michigan and mill owners in Massachusetts have advanced wages.

Members of the Cabinet held a special council in Washington on Cuba.

Josephine Sherdol, the twelve-year-old daughter of Sever Sherdol, of Eureka, Minn., was killed by her uncle, Edward Anderson, who had been working for her father.

The Etruria sailed from New York with $1,150,000 of gold withdrawn from the United States Treasury, the first large export of gold since the bond contract.

H. A. Smith, a murderer, whose case is before the United States Supreme Court, escaped from the Washington State Prison and committed suicide to avoid being recaptured.

The New York Police Board reduced five detective sergeants to the ranks, and, with eleven other detectives, transferred them to patrol duty. Detective Sergeant Stephen O'Brien was made acting captain and placed in charge of the Detective Bureau. All the old Byrnes men were degraded.

The International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union began at Baltimore with an attendance of 10,000.

The Puget Sound National Bank at Everett, Wash., closed its doors in consequence of a run.

Andrew Thomas, colored, was lynched at Scranton, Miss., for having assaulted a white woman sixty-seven years old.

Maria Barberi, who murdered her betrayer, was sentenced by Recorder Goff in New York City, to death by electricity in the week beginning August 19; she was then taken to the prison at Sing Sing.

Foreign Notes.

An Imperial order has been issued by the Sultan of Turkey granting amnesty to all Armenian political prisoners. Many have already been released.

In the General Parliamentary elections held in New South Wales, Premier Reid has defeated ex-Premier Sir Henry Parkes in Sydney.

Japan demands $37,500,000 additional indemnity as compensation for the retrocession to China of the Liao Tung Peninsula.

In an encounter at Uakup, Macedonia, between the insurgents and the Turkish troops, the former were defeated with a loss of thirty killed and thirty wounded.

A verdict of wilful murder was returned by the Coroner's Jury at Toronto in the case of Alice Pietzel, and the Canadian authorities will take steps at once to have the man Holmes, the insurance swindler, brought from Philadelphia for trial.

Revolution is reported in three of the States of Colombia.

The official returns on the crops throughout Hungary show that the harvest does not exceed the average. It is equal to that of 1894, and in quality the crops are generally good.

In the battle at Bayamo, Cuba, only the presence and skill of General Campos prevented a Spanish defeat by Maceo. He led after General Santocildes fell. He killed horses and mules to make breastworks when the insurgents charged. The Spanish lost fourteen officers and 170 men.

Peru's legation in La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, was attacked by a large crowd and the Minister from Peru to Bolivia was stoned.

A Ghastly Incident.

Shanghai (China) papers report a ghastly incident at a recent execution. Just at the moment of the execution the victim's hands nervously grasped the garment of the executioner and held on after decapitation. Before the grip could be loosened the executioner died of fright.

The Biggest Lake Ship.

Chicago has just launched the biggest ship ever built on the great lakes. She is 400 feet over all, and is called the Victory.

BANNOCKS BENT ON WAR.

The Indian Disturbances in Wyoming Reported to Be Serious.

THE SETTLERS UP IN ARMS.

Governor Richards Appealed for Federal Aid---General Coppinger Ordered to Proceed to the Scene of Trouble and Return the Bannocks to Their Reservation---Blood Has Been Shed.

A dispatch from Pocatello, Idaho, says "The Indian war has broken out in earnest. It is known that Bannock Indians have killed a settler, his wife and child in the Salt River Valley, and the white men pursuing the murderers killed six of the red skins."

Secretary Lamont, after reading the telegram, sent a dispatch to Brigadier-General Coppinger, commanding the Department of the Platte, ordering him to proceed at once to the scene of the Indian troubles to ascertain the exact situation and to order out such troops as were necessary to protect the settlers.

A mail driver reported that a courier, who came into Rexburg, Idaho, from Jackson's Hole, said that a fight occurred there and that twenty white men were killed.

Advices from Adjutant-General Stitzer to Governor Richards, of Wyoming, indicated that a battle was in progress between Indians and whites in Jackson's Hole. A telegram from Stitzer says: "Met Indian Captain of Police hurrying out with all possible speed. He says he cannot control Indians, who will fight settlers." Governor Richards was advised by the Interior Department that Federal troops had been ordered to protect the settlers.

Among the despatches received by Commissioner Browning was one from Agent Teter at the Fort Hall (Idaho) Reservation, which confirmed the press reports and indicated the urgent necessity for the immediate presence of troops at the scene of the trouble in Wyoming. The telegram is as follows:

"Have investigated the trouble between the Indians and the settlers in Wyoming, and would advise that troops be sent there immediately to protect law-abiding citizens, the lawless element among the settlers being determined to come into conflict with the Indians.

"Settlers have killed from four to seven Indians, which has incensed the Indians, who have gathered to the number of between 200 and 300 near Salt River, in Uintah County, and refuse to return to the reservation. I find that the Bannock Indians have killed game unlawfully, according to the laws of Wyoming, though not unlawfully according to the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States, and the usurping of the prerogatives of the settlers in that respect caused the trouble. Nothing but the intervention of soldiers will settle the difficulty and save lives of innocent persons and prevent destruction of property."

Agent Teter's despatch was forwarded to the Secretary of War, accompanied by a copy of the following telegram from Governor Richards, of Wyoming:

"Despatches from Adjutant-General Stitzer, who is on the ground at Jackson's Hole, repeated to you. Will the Federal Government take the matter in hand of returning the Bannocks to their reservation, or will Wyoming be expected to do so? Please wire reply. W. A. RICHARDS, Governor."

The clause in the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States, under which the Indians claim they were within their rights in hunting in the Jackson's Hole district, is as follows:

"The Indians herein named agree that they will make said reservation their permanent home, and they will make no permanent settlement elsewhere; but they shall have their right to hunt on the unoccupied lands of the United States so long as game may be found thereon, and so long as peace exists among the whites and Indians on the borders of the hunting districts."

The policy of the Indian